

CIVIL RULE IN TRANSVAAL.

SIR ALFRED MILLER STARTS FOR PRETORIA TO ESTABLISH IT.

The opening of the Salubrious Government under new Parliament—How the British will be ruled—Probable British Cabinet Changes—Chamberlain's Success in the Election—The British in the Transvaal.

Special Cable Telegram to the SUN.

London, Oct. 13.—As a mark of the opening of the Salubrious Government under new Parliament—How the British will be ruled—Probable British Cabinet Changes—Chamberlain's Success in the Election—The British in the Transvaal.

It is not expected that Lord Rhodes will have an advisory voice in the settlement. His South African League Committee at Cape Town this week has fallen flat and his hostile reference to Mr. Rose-Innes has only succeeded in bringing from Sir Alfred Miller an intimation that he will ask Mr. Rose-Innes to reestablish the Transvaal Judiciary.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were at the Foreign Office to-day and received visits from such influential party advisers as the Duke of Abercorn and Mr. Alen Douglas. This is interesting here in view of cabinet changes expected by the people. Those who are expecting a sensational resignation will be disappointed. The Queen will have a private conference at Balmoral on Tuesday and probably the world will know all that is necessary of Lord Salisbury's plans on the next day. There is some authority for stating that Lord George Hamilton, the present Secretary for India, will be transferred to the Admiralty and the Marquis of Lansdowne will go from the war to the India Office. In that event the Right Hon. Robert William Hamilton, the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, will be promoted to the all-important post of Minister of War. There will also be some shuffling of minor posts, according to current rumor. Lord Salisbury will have to find a peer to succeed Lord Cadogan as Viceroy of Ireland.

Lord George Hamilton is not a brilliant man, but he has had much administrative experience and it is thought that he will be much less likely to make a fool of himself than a cleverer man. Mr. Hamilton is probably next to Mr. Chamberlain the ablest man in the Government, although "the man in the street" knows curiously little of him. Early this year he was asked to succeed the Duke of Norfolk as Postmaster-General, but he refused because the post was not accompanied by a seat in the cabinet.

The result of the election was forecasted by Mr. Chamberlain who was confident that the majority would be not less than 110 and was fairly certain that it would reach 135. His actual yesterday's forecast of the general election had furnished him with only two serious disappointments, one the success of Mr. Labouchere in his contest for reelection from Northampton and the other the triumph of the Liberal candidate in Rugby, which is a part of the county of Warwick.

MANY VESSELS DRIVEN ASHORE.

Reports of the Damage Done by the Recent Storm on the Nova Scotia Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 13.—The storm that swept over the eastern coast of Nova Scotia on Thursday afternoon and night is reported the worst in twenty-five years. The wreckage along the coast has been driven ashore until this evening and are now only partially recovered so that it has been impossible to obtain information of the full extent of the damage.

Eighty vessels of the steamer Harrow, which arrived today from Cape Breton, with her machinery afloat, says the cable was very severe and he reports that thirteen schooners were ashore at North Sydney. The Norwegian bark Pough is a total wreck at Point Aconi. The bark, Salama, with hard pine from Savannah for Quebec, was driven ashore at St. Margarets on soft bottom. The American schooner Eliza J. Pendleton dragged her anchors at Hastings and is ashore at Aulick Cove. The schooner John Halifax, with coal, is ashore at Aulick Cove. The schooner George Washington, with cargo of coal, is ashore at Aulick Cove. The schooner George Washington, with cargo of coal, is ashore at Aulick Cove.

At least the storm did a great deal of damage to shipping boats, houses and barns. The wind which had been easterly for two or three days on Thursday afternoon, changed to a gale from the west on Friday morning. The American schooner Westwood was driven over the rocks at Cape Breton and had a narrow escape. The schooner George Washington, with cargo of coal, is ashore at Aulick Cove. The schooner George Washington, with cargo of coal, is ashore at Aulick Cove.

COUSINS ATTACKED.

Agitation in Paris Against All Tight-Fitting Things Worn by Woman.

From the London Telegraph.

Our Paris correspondent writes: Agitation over women's matters affecting women's rights is becoming rife. Miss Gaches-Sarrante, a lady doctor, is to the fore with a book in which she attacks tight lacing and the modern dress. She calls her counterpart "Le Corset, Etude d'Hygiène et de Pratique," and points out the dangers and the dangers arising from undue compression of the lungs and the fact that the fashion is an immediate cause of disease, which she is not the first to point out. Not that Miss Gaches-Sarrante would have shared the way with her predecessor. She approves of it in principle, but she is not to the fore with a book in which she attacks tight lacing and the modern dress. She calls her counterpart "Le Corset, Etude d'Hygiène et de Pratique," and points out the dangers and the dangers arising from undue compression of the lungs and the fact that the fashion is an immediate cause of disease, which she is not the first to point out.

Another lady comes forward with more suggestions as to the future of the corset. She not only insists on the abolition of the corset, but also of the use of corsets and of clothes that fit. She is a woman of the future, and she is not the first to point out. Not that Miss Gaches-Sarrante would have shared the way with her predecessor. She approves of it in principle, but she is not to the fore with a book in which she attacks tight lacing and the modern dress. She calls her counterpart "Le Corset, Etude d'Hygiène et de Pratique," and points out the dangers and the dangers arising from undue compression of the lungs and the fact that the fashion is an immediate cause of disease, which she is not the first to point out.

Joseph Sheehan Too Ill to Sing.

Joseph Sheehan, who sang for three years at the American Theatre, without missing a performance on account of sickness, became ill yesterday, and his part in "Le Trovatore" last night at the Metropolitan was taken by Henry Davies. It is believed that he is recovering, and will sing again at the Saturday matinee next week in place of "La Traviata." It will be sung by a different cast.

NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

The renomination of Judge Edward Patterson by both parties for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court in this judicial district gives general satisfaction in the legal profession and in the community at large. The elective judiciary will continue to be strong in this State so long as the system puts such men on the bench and keeps them there. It would have received a great boost if political influence had forced Judge Patterson at this time to retire. The term for which he is now sure of a unanimous election will carry him to the Constitutional limit of age, and thus the State is assured of his services until he is 70. Judge Patterson is connected with the distinguished Pennsylvania family of that name and is a cousin of Mr. Christopher Stuart Patterson, of Philadelphia, the author of several notable law books and formerly a professor of law in the University of Pennsylvania. He also has a brother who is an officer in the United States Army. The Judge is at present a member of the Appellate Division in this city, having been appointed to that tribunal by Governor Morton upon his organization at the beginning of 1898.

On Tuesday the Court of Appeals handed down a decision of great interest to the voters of this State in the Coffey case, from Brooklyn. It involved the question whether a county committee chosen by a political party under the provisions of the Primary Election law has the power to expel a member for party disloyalty or other misconduct, except a failure to pay his dues. Upon this question the Court took such power exists. The prevailing opinion was written by Chief Judge Parker and the minority opinion by Judge Edgar M. Cullen of Brooklyn. The Chief Judge treats membership in a general committee of a county as an office and reaches the conclusion that the Primary Election law makes an intent not to assist the committee on any pretext whatever to remove a committee member from office. Judge Cullen, on the other hand, denies that the members of the general committee of a political party are public officers. He points out that they take no official oath and cannot be indicted for misconduct in office and agrees with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that there is in the general committee, for self-protection, an inherent power to expel a member acting in hostility to the purposes for which the committee was organized. "Is a county committee a public officer?" he asks. "It is not to be denied the right to exclude from its councils a member who, subsequent to his election, engages in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, or has so little regard for his political principles as not to remain sober for a week at a time?"

In the Buffalo Fish Company's case, to which we referred last week, the decision was also made by a divided court, four Judges of the Court of Appeals voting to sustain Mr. Justice Lambert, who heard the case at Special Term, and three voting for reversal. The majority hold that the provisions of the New York Game Law prohibiting the possession of certain fish during what is called the close season apply only to fish caught or killed in the waters of this State and not to fish procured in a foreign country. Pike and pickerel from Manitoba may therefore lawfully be possessed in New York at a time when it would be illegal to possess pike and pickerel taken from New York waters. "It is simply a perversion of the statute," observes Judge Denis O'Brien, "to hold that the mere possession by any person, within this State of the fish described in the statute during the close season is a violation of it, without regard to the place where it was procured or to the manner in which it was obtained." He also suggests that such a construction would operate harshly against the owners of private fish ponds in which the fish are private property. Such a proprietor is possessed of the fish, and would have to open the pond to let them out in order to avoid the pains and penalties of the statute.

In an interview relating to the possibility of arbitration in the anthracite coal strike, Mr. Carroll D. Wright, the United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, speaks of a system of compulsory arbitration in New Zealand as having worked very satisfactorily in the few cases in which it has been employed, although still of doubtful value. The expression "compulsory arbitration" seems almost a contradiction in terms, and it is difficult to perceive any essential difference between the compulsory arbitration of New Zealand and the process of bringing a man into court against his will to answer to a complaint in a lawsuit. In New Zealand charges are made before the Board of Arbitration by the employer or the person employed, as the case may be, and the board compels the attendance of the party complained against. This element of compulsion deprives the proceeding of that voluntary and conciliatory character which is the distinctive attribute of arbitration as a means of composing differences.

The announcement comes from Albany that the application to the Governor of New York by the Governor of Texas for the surrender of Mr. William Rockefeller and other officers of the Standard Oil Company will not be acted on by Governor Roosevelt, but will be held in abeyance until the return of the State. The charge against the accused persons is that they have violated the anti-trust laws of Texas; but the papers are said to be fatally defective in failing to show that these persons committed the alleged offense within the territory of the Lone Star State. In 1898 a similar demand was rejected by Gov. Flower on account of a similar defect, the position of the Executive being that an alleged fugitive from justice could not be sent back to a State where he was charged with crime until it was made to appear that he was a person in that State at the time of the commission of the offense. This it is argued that a person who had never been in New York but had murdered a resident of this State by means of poison sent from the post office to his victim here could not be brought here for trial under that clause of the Federal constitution which provides for the surrender of fugitives from justice. The contrary doctrine of constructive presence, under some circumstances, at the place where the injury was done, is the actual absence of the culprit, has seldom been accepted by Governors or courts.

A reputable physician and surgeon residing and practicing in the Province of Quebec made a contract to render professional services in one of the United States, whose laws forbade him from engaging in the practice of medicine there. The contract was broken by the other party to it, and the doctor brought a suit against him in the Canadian courts, and was awarded a judgment which he had to do under the agreement. The defendant interposed a defense setting up the illegality of the contract, as being an undertaking on the part of the plaintiff to practise medicine and surgery in a foreign State where it was prohibited for him to practice. This defense has been finally proved successful, the court holding that no compensation is recoverable on a contract of this character, which is pronounced illegal.

In the State of Colorado, the highest sum which the law permits a jury to award as damages for negligently causing the death of a human being is \$5,000. This was the limit in New York until it was abolished by the new constitution of 1894, which expressly provided that the amount recoverable in that class of cases shall not be subject to any statutory limitation. In a suit by a son to recover damages from the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad on account of the death of his father, a man 65 years of age, with an income of \$1,000 per annum, the Colorado Supreme Court has recently set aside a verdict of \$5,000 as excessive.

Martha Von Preter Brinklin.

Apartment and dwelling in Brooklyn as compared with other localities. Read to the SUN, page 11. You will find much of interest to you.

THAT STARR SAND DOCK.

OYSTER BAY TOWN BOARD HEARS FINAL PROTESTS AGAINST IT.

Wealthy Residents Testify That Starr's Project Would Cause Irreparable Injury to Real Estate Values and to Town Prospects.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 13.—The Town Board of Oyster Bay gave another hearing this morning on the application of Walter D. Starr for permission to construct a dock for commercial purposes in the water of his recently acquired property on Cove Neck near Cooper's Bluff. Only four of the seven members of the board were present—Supervisor W. H. Jones, Justice James H. Cooks, Justice Walter Franklin and Town Clerk James L. Long. Justices Simpson, Remsen and Tausch were absent.

Congressman Townsend Souder appeared in behalf of Starr, and the property owners were represented by Wm. T. Cox and Charles W. Wetmore. A number of prominent and wealthy property owners appeared in person and entered protests against the granting of the permit to build the dock, but the session was free from the personalities which enlivened the last hearing, though Starr, the applicant, was roundly denounced by all the speakers for his determination to install an objectionable industry in the heart of a beautiful residential district.

Gerard Bookman made a forcible speech in which he said that the Town Board of Oyster Bay had to protect the interests of the taxpayers and residents against any action which would have a deleterious effect on the town.

D. Roy Dwyer, who followed Mr. Bookman, set forth clearly the disastrous results which would follow the erection of the dock by Starr. Mr. Dwyer said that he was going to undertake to prepare his property for building purposes. Mr. Dwyer said that to grade the property, which is 200 feet high on the shore front, would necessitate the removal of a quantity of sand so great that it would be equivalent to supplying New York with building sand for 10 years to come that Starr's project was purely a commercial one and that the application for permission to build a dock was the second step in an undignified attempt to start a full-fledged sand dishing industry in the heart of the water and waste of the entire population, whether rich or poor, of Oyster Bay.

After recess William J. Youngs, Gov. Roosevelt's secretary, appeared before the board as a property owner who opposed the application. To grant it, he said, would be contrary to the wishes of the entire community and would work an irreparable injury and cause a rapid depreciation of property values, which up to this point had been increasing rapidly during the last ten years. Mr. Youngs said that the total assessed valuation of property has more than doubled in the last ten years. The attorney called the case at 5 o'clock and the board then discussed the matter for an hour. Supervisor Jones finally announced that the board would render its decision next Saturday afternoon, when all the members would be present.

PATRICK KEEPS RICH WILL.

Refuses for the Present to Surrender It to William M. Rice, Jr.

William M. Rice, Jr., a nephew of William Marsh Rice, the old millionaire who died under circumstances considered suspicious three weeks ago to-night, called at the Tombs yesterday to see Albert T. Patrick. Mr. Rice is an executor under the will of his uncle offered for probate on Friday and he is anxious to know the outcome of the case in which Patrick is named as the residuary legatee. When Mr. Rice was admitted to the Tombs he asked that a note be held in his hand be sent to Mr. Patrick. It happened that Patrick was in the court room with his attorneys and as soon as he had read the note he told Mr. Rice to show the court. The following is reported to have been the conversation that passed between them:

Mr. Patrick—I'm glad to see you, Mr. Rice. Your note contains a request for the original of the last will of your uncle, that, as one of the executors, you may examine its provisions. I am very sorry, sir, but your friends have forced me where I have no facilities for granting your request. I haven't the will here. When I can see you at my office I will be glad to talk with you.

Mr. Rice—Then you refuse to let me see the will?

Patrick—I do nothing of the kind. I simply say that, at present, I haven't the facilities for granting your request.

Then Mr. Rice left. Later in the afternoon he attended a conference at the office of Horatio Butler, Esq., and P. B. attorneys for the executors under the will offered for probate on Friday. Those present were the executors and the handwriting experts. After the conference it was learned that the executors are unanimous in the opinion that the two checks drawn on American & Sons, one for \$25,000 and the other for \$100,000, in favor of Patrick and purporting to have been signed by Rice, are traced to Rice, but they are not able to say that any particular person, other than Rice, has signed them. It will be impossible, for the present, at least, for the District Attorney to prove that either Patrick or Jones committed forgery. This decision of the experts may lead to the drawing of a new complaint against Patrick and Jones when they are arrested in the Central Avenue police court to-morrow morning.

It was even told to-day that Patrick and Jones may be indicted for a conspiracy to defraud the executors under the will offered for probate on Friday. This element of conspiracy is a new one. The executors of the will of William M. Rice, the one already offered for probate of the one drawn by Patrick, the executors of the will of the old millionaire living in Texas will fight to the last ditch against the tracing of the Patrick will. One of the executors is indicted in the case said to-day afternoon.

The contest in the civil courts promises to be one of the longest and bitterest on record. Charges of forgery and undue influence by one side will be met by charges of forgery and undue influence by the other. This contest will bring out just the evidence, if any exists, to substantiate criminal charges. The executors of the will of William M. Rice, the one already offered for probate of the one drawn by Patrick, the executors of the will of the old millionaire living in Texas will fight to the last ditch against the tracing of the Patrick will. One of the executors is indicted in the case said to-day afternoon.

FASHIONS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Short Skirts, Black Shoes and Gloves Without Fingers.

From the London Telegraph.

From St. Petersburg a correspondent writes: Although Paris is enjoying a late summer and the girls of the moment consist of diaphanous robes of delicate colors, trimmed with lace, here the tail is all of black velvet and gossamer. The only novelty is the short skirt, as in here, but even that was worn in Paris as long ago as last spring. It is, however, more the case of the use of velvet and lace in the construction of the dress, which is a new departure. The skirts are long and heavy and are worn with a wide belt. The dresses are very elaborate and are worn with a wide belt. The skirts are long and heavy and are worn with a wide belt. The dresses are very elaborate and are worn with a wide belt.

Cornell Seedling Grapes Come in Free.

By a decision of the United States General Appraisers an importation of fifteen baskets of "Evergreen seedlings" grapes, imported from Germany by the New York Seedling Grapes, a department of Cornell University, are entitled to free entry. They had been assessed for duty by the collector at that port at \$1 a thousand and fifteen percent ad valorem as "evergreen seedlings."

Booths in Nashville's Fair Burned.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 13.—Fire to-night did considerable damage on the Midway of Nashville's street fair, and interrupted the carnival for a few hours. Fifteen booths were destroyed.

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DEPARTMENT.

Model Garments of Seal, Persian Lamb and Broadtail. Coats and Eton Jackets.

Fur Lined Garments and Evening Wraps in late designs. Collarettes, Neck Pieces and Muffs. Fur Trimmings. . . .

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A collection of the most valuable varieties is now open, including Natural Black and Silver Fox, Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Real Chinchilla, etc., from which special orders are executed for Outside Garments, Neck Pieces, Muffs, etc.

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Complete lines of Fall and Winter styles including new foreign models in . . .

Long Garments, Paletots, Blouses, Etons and Coats of Velvet, Satin and Cloth. Long Coats of Russian d'Alencon, Guipure and Bruges Cream Laces for Evening Wear, also Golf, Steamer and Traveling Capes.

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Exclusive styles in Silk and Lace Waists. Complete line of Plain and Embroidered Flannel and Plaid Cloth Waists for Golf, Street and House wear.

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Fabrics for Draperies, Furniture and Wall Coverings in large variety of styles and colorings. Orders for Interior Drapery work executed. Designs and Estimates submitted. . . .

Point Arabs, Renaissance, Colbert and Brussels Long and Sash Curtains. Lace Bed Sets, "Stores Bonne Femme" and Brise Bises. . . .

For Monday, October 15th, an important offering of 1,500 yards of ALL-SILK SATIN DAMASK for Draperies, Wall and Furniture Coverings, at

\$3.50 & \$4.50 per yard.

Regular prices \$5.50, \$6.75 and \$7.50.

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Smoking Rooms and Lounging Corners furnished in Moorish, Turkish and East India styles. . . .

Oriental Carved Chairs, Tables, Koran Stands and other decorative articles.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY:

Damascus Hand Carved Folding Chairs, each, \$4.90
Meerut and Fourkabad Curtains, 2x4 yards, each, 2.25
Sofa Cushions covered with India fabrics, hand embroidered in silk, Down filled, 24 inches square, \$2.90 each.
Lounging Cushions, covered with Meerut Prints, 24 inches square, \$1.45

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A large stock is displayed of Persian, Indian and Turkish Rugs, suitable for Reception and Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Dining Rooms, Halls, etc.
ORIENTAL RUGS furnished to correspond with the decoration of rooms. . . .

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Camel's Hair, Homespuns, Zibelines, Diagonal Chevils, Broadcloths, Venetians, Prunellas, Unfinished Worsteds, Vicunas and Tailor Chevils. . . .

Monday, October 15th:

Four Thousand yards of HOMESPUN SUITING, 50 inches wide, sponged and shrank, per yard, 65c.

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

ROGERS WORKS SOLD?

Humors in Paterson That a New York Syndicate Has Bought Them.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 13.—There is a rumor here to-night that the negotiations for the purchase of the Rogers Locomotive Works were closed to-day by a New York syndicate. Jacob S. Rogers refused to confirm or deny the report.

James A. Morriss, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, says that negotiations with one of the persons seeking the works are at a crisis but he believes nothing will be done until Monday or Tuesday. George H. Longfellow, president of the Rogers Locomotive Company, says that he does not know that the negotiations have been closed.

CHICAGO GAS COMPANIES AGREE?

It is Said That the Ogdens and Municipal Have Settled Differences.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—There is a seemingly well-authenticated rumor here that at a conference of the officers and directors of the People's Gas and Ogdens and Municipal gas companies held to-day and to-night, all differences hitherto existing were settled. Formal announcement of the settlement, it is said, is to be made on Tuesday.

MOOSE HUNTING SEASON.

BANNOCK, Me., Oct. 13.—The moose hunting season in Maine will begin on Monday, Oct. 16, and hunters are advised to agree that the prospects for sport are better than in the past few years.

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RUGS.

PERSIAN HAMADANS.

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WILTON RUGS, 9x12 ft.,

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AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12 ft.,

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White Silks and Satins

for

Wedding Gowns.

Novelties for Bridesmaids' Dresses.

Crêpes.

Grenadines, Gauzes, Crêpe de Chine.

Velvets.

Panne.

Broadway & 19th Street.

HORSE KICKED HIM HARD.

Evans Flew Through the Window and Fell Two Stories—Died in Hospital.

Louis Evans, a stableman in the employ of John Schilit, at 724 Metropolitan avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterday in St. Catherine's Hospital of injuries received when a horse kicked him through a window on the second floor. He struck on his head and the collar and received a fracture of the skull.

Miss Walsh to Enter a Convent.

The convent of Mount St. Vincent will receive a new novice next Wednesday in the person of Miss Susan Walsh, or several years a teacher at Public School 66 in the borough of Brooklyn. Miss Walsh is a daughter of the late County Clerk William Walsh, and Assistant District Attorney for Western Washington, Dr. Joseph W. Walsh are her brothers.

Fell Off a Dock and Was Drowned.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 13.—John, son of Frank Brown, superintendent of the Jersey Ice Company, fell off the dock at Smith's Landing this morning and was drowned. The body was recovered. The boy was 11 years of age.

New Publications.

THE SEXUAL

INSTINCT

Its Use and Dangers

as affecting Heredity and Morals.

BY JAMES FOSTER SCOTT.

B. A. (Yale University); M. D. (Columbia University); Lecturer in Sex Education at Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C.

"This book contains much plain talking, for which I offer no defense. Its justification will be found in the body of the work, designed to furnish the non-professional man with a knowledge of the sex instinct, to be a source of comfort and guidance to the individual."—From A. H. R. Preface.

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